

**GOVERNOR M'CALL ON FREEDOM OF SPEECH**—You show that you believe in free speech, that you do not believe there is any argument in throwing a brick or in smashing windows. The world is not going ahead by such action. We must keep free and open forums of truth, where truth will be analyzed from all points of view. A man can adopt the religion which he chooses, and no church or state has any right to interfere. There should always be separation of church and state. The basic principle of government cannot exist upon any such union. —Governor M'Call of Massachusetts, in an address on Freedom of Speech, delivered to a Methodist conference in Boston, April 10, 1916, following the Haverhill riot on the night of the fourth.

## COMMITTEE ON RELIGIOUS PREJUDICE

Campaign of False Pretense Conducted by Knights of Columbus Viewed in Light of Criminal Record—Is False Issue to Mark Their Attack on Democracy—With Honeyed Words and Pleasing Phrases These Men Deliberately Seeking to Deceive Protestants

### A RECORD OF CRIME

Thirteen Object Lessons in Roman Catholic Tolerance and Loyalty to Our Constitution

(1) June 12th, 1912, at Galesburg, Iowa, Rev. Jeremiah J. Crowley, after delivering a lecture on American Public Schools, at the open house, was assaulted by a mob of Knights of Columbus and other Roman Catholics, during which he was beaten, his eye blacked, and he received a heavy blow from a brick which shattered his skull.

(2) On September 12th, 1912, Rev. Jeremiah J. Crowley was prevented from speaking at the open house of the Roman Catholic church in Galesburg, Iowa, by a mob of Knights of Columbus and other Roman Catholics, who were armed with stones and bricks.

(3) On June 17th, 1912, in Pittsburgh, Pa., a Roman Catholic mob attempted to prevent the Rev. Wallace Sharp, pastor of the First Christian church, from delivering a lecture on Martin Luther and the Reformation. It was only with difficulty that the police were able to prevent a riot.

(4) On November 12th, 1912, at Carbondale, Pa., after 500 citizens had quietly assembled in the Roman Catholic church to hear a lecture on Romanism, two thousand Roman Catholic enemies of free speech, attacked the building, hurled stones through the windows and injured a number of persons, notably the editor of the local paper, who was knocked down and brutally beaten before the chief of police was able to rescue him.

(5) February 22nd, 1914, Mr. R. F. Daney was killed by a mob of Roman Catholics in answer to Bird S. Coler's attack on the public schools. While enroute to the hall, Mr. Daney and two friends were attacked by Romanists, who mistaking one of the friends for the speaker, kidnapped him while Mr. Daney was enabled to escape and take refuge in a nearby building. They later returned to the hall and tried to break down the door. On February 25th, when enroute to fill another engagement at the same place, Mr. Daney was waylaid and kidnapped by the lawless Roman Catholics who thus forcibly prevented him from delivering his address.

(6) On March 16th, 1914, the able Christian minister, Rev. W. H. Bales, while delivering a lecture in Springfield, Illinois, was attacked by a mob of Roman Catholics in the midst of his lecture and felled to the floor by a terrible blow from a water pitcher. The injuries sustained were undoubtedly the cause of this able clergyman's untimely death. The Knights of Columbus had tried to prevent the lecture by a mob of Roman Catholics in which to lecture. Failing in this, the murderous assault followed.

(7) On March 25th, 1914, the same night upon which the outrage was perpetrated on Mr. Bales, the Rev. Benjamin J. Clearman, while lecturing in New York, was kidnapped on the way to the hall, taken in an automobile to a secluded farm house and threatened with lynching and other bodily injuries unless he swore to discontinue his lectures. The attempt to carry out the threat was frustrated by the opportune arrival of the police.

(8) On April 10th, 1914, Rev. O. L. Spurgeon, a well known Baptist minister, while delivering a lecture in Denver, Colorado, was kidnapped by a mob of Roman Catholics, taken from his room at the Pierce Hotel, dragged to a waiting automobile, taken about twenty miles into the country where he was taken from the machine, stripped naked, and brutally beaten, in fact, was almost killed. The criminal ruffians after robbing him, left him more dead than alive. When found by his friends he was taken to a hospital where he remained for some time, having between life and death.

(9) On April 17th, 1914, Rev. J. J. King, while delivering a series of lectures on "Romanism and the American Government," at the First Baptist church, Jackson, Michigan, had his services interrupted by a mob of Roman Catholics and was compelled to call on police for escort from the church. He was stoned by the mob and his police escort was wounded, much injury was done to the property. Similar outrages were repeated on the following night.

(10) On April 25th, 1914, Rev. A. E. Barnett, a distinguished Philadelphia clergyman, while lecturing at Grace Methodist Episcopal church, at Buffalo, was attacked by a mob of Roman Catholics, after the speaker had been interrupted by a leading Knight of Columbus. The windows of the building were destroyed by stones, and a crowd of police found difficulty in getting Dr. Barnett to a place of safety until he could be escorted to the train.

(11) On February 24, 1915, Rev. William Black lectured on Romanism at the county court house in Marshall, Texas. On the evening of the 24, Mr. Black was waited upon at his room in the hotel by five well known Knights of Columbus, who forbade him speaking that night and ordered him to leave town. On his refusing to yield his rights as an American citizen, to these subjects of the pope, HE WAS BRUTALLY ASSAULTED BY THEM.

(12) On March 16th, 1915, Dr. Joseph Slattery, of Boston, while delivering an address under the auspices of the Guardians of Liberty at the Boulevard Masonic Hall, Chicago, was the victim of a typical Roman Catholic mob, who with cries of "kill him!" "kill him!" broke through the doors and assaulted and brutally beat him. Among the wounded, Chas. E. Young, a member of the board of education was a victim of a Roman Catholic who carried brass knuckles. A priest was prominent among this mob of criminals who took this favorable method of the papal subjects to demonstrate their ideas of tolerance and adherence of religious prejudice.

(13) On the night of April 24, 1916, in Haverhill, Mass., a mob of ten thousand Knights of Columbus, headed by the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic church, gave a very typical exhibition of Catholic loyalty to the constitution of the United States, to the laws of the state, and the rights of citizens, while emphasizing anew just what the members of the Knights of Columbus are, and what they are doing to our government. On this occasion the Rev. Thomas E. Leyden had been granted a permit to lecture on the public schools and the constitution. He was to discuss the vital questions before the election of May 1st, 1916, and to demonstrate the rights of citizens before the election of May 1st, 1916. Not content with this they brutally assaulted several peaceable citizens, smashed the windows and in other ways wrecked homes of prominent Protestants, wrecked a number of automobiles, and committed many other acts of lawlessness and criminality capped the climax by burning an office of free speech.

THE Knights of Columbus at the thirty-second session of their supreme council which convened at Seattle, Washington, August 3-5, 1915, undertook through their so-called Committee on Religious Prejudice, popularly known as the Roman Catholic Chloroform Committee, to divert the attention of the public from Rome's war on the organic law of the land, and to deceive Protestant America by deliberately advancing a false issue to mask their attack on fundamental democracy.

Mr. P. H. Callahan, a well known varnish maker of Louisville, Kentucky, was not inappropriately placed at the head of this committee whose effort is to cover up, or hide the vital issue between Rome and America—the Knights and the patriots.

A large sum of money was subscribed to push an extensive campaign in which highly paid special pleaders for Rome were to erect men of straw and then demolish them before Protestant audiences in the hope of diverting the attention of the public from THE ISSUE, while prejudicing it against the patriots who are fighting for the preservation of our free institutions from Rome's open and covert assaults.

The ample funds raised for this latest Jesuitical campaign enabled its promoters to expensively stage, and extensively advertise their highly paid stars who appear in the difficult feat of trying to make eighty-five million non-Roman Catholics believe that the Knights of Columbus were law abiding citizens loyal to the constitution, and not merely broadly tolerant, but strongly opposed to religious prejudice, bigotry and persecution AT THE VERY TIME WHEN SAID KNIGHTS WERE INDULGING IN CRIMINAL LAWLESSNESS, MOB CRACY AND RIOTS, DESTROYING PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY, MURDEROUSLY ASSAULTING PRIVATE CITIZENS AND OTHERWISE PROV-

ING THEIR CONTEMPT FOR THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, THE LAWS OF THE STATES AND THE RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE in order to nullify or render of no effect, the vital constitutional guarantee of right of freedom of speech and public assembly.

#### Cockran, Scott and Callahan

The two widely advertised star performers on Mr. Callahan's committee who have thus far appeared are Bourke Cockran and Joseph Scott, the former long prominent in Tammany Hall, is one of the most loyal subjects of the pope, in the army of double hyphens who are devoted to the papal theory of government, in this republic, but his attempt to obscure the issue and lure Masons and other patriotic citizens into the spider's net so carefully prepared by political Romanism appears to have been far less successful than was anticipated, and so Mr. Scott of Los Angeles, California, has been carefully groomed and brought out with flourish of trumpets and great eclat.

Mr. Scott is a renegade Protestant, and had circumstances been reversed—had he left the Roman church and appeared under the auspices of those who are defending the constitution against Rome, he would have probably been murderously assaulted or his meetings would have been broken up by the lawless Knights of Columbus and other products of the parochial schools, in the approved Roman Catholic method.

#### Good Citizens and Public Schools

Happily for Mr. Scott, the products of our public schools and of American Protestant democracy are law abiding and truly patriotic citizens. They are genuine, not bogus enemies of religious bigotry and prejudice. Happily for him, the Guardians of Liberty, and other patriotic societies, seek to preserve the freedom of speech and assembly that enables him to appear unopposed, but which his church and his organization has been steadily warring against since the hierarchy

set out to make America dominant—by Roman Catholic.

The public schools, the melting pot of democracy, make for intellectual hospitality. The Guardians of Liberty and other patriotic societies are striving to preserve the political system and the constitutional guarantees that Mr. Scott's church and his organization are opposing in their effort to further the political ambitions of Rome.

None know better than the members of the Committee on Religious Prejudice of the Knights of Columbus, that the Guardians of Liberty and other patriotic millions who are today making themselves felt at the polls, "war on no man's religion, until that religion wars on fundamental democracy," and in the second place, the claim that "Rome or Roman Catholics believe in religious toleration" and that intellectual hospitality which is the crowning glory of our great Protestant democracy is equally without foundation, as can be clearly demonstrated, first by an appeal to the only authority recognized as competent to speak for Roman Catholicism, viz., the papal pontiffs, and second by the present practices of Roman Catholics in general, and Knights of Columbus in particular.

#### Tolerance and the Papacy

The campaign as conducted by Messrs. Callahan, Scott and their associates is as insidious as it is iniquitous. Insidious, because their false pretenses are masked in noble phrasing which seems to breathe the broad fine spirit of liberal democracy, and the Protestant abhorrence of narrow religious bigotry. Iniquitous because both the charge against the patriots and the pretense in regard to Rome are false and misleading. With honeyed words and pleasing phrases these men are deliberately seeking to deceive American Protestants and create prejudice against all the high minded patriots who are striving to preserve the most priceless heritage of a free people. Now turning from the false pretenses of Messrs. Callahan and Scott as to the teachings and spirit of the Roman church, let us notice for a moment the infallible and irrefragable utterances of the last two popes.

#### Pius X, On Toleration

Pius X, who, it will be remembered, died in 1914, showed how unchanging is the spirit of the papacy in regard to toleration at the time when Spain slightly modified her laws in favor of religious toleration. On this subject the Rev.

William Sullivan, for many years a professor of theology in the Paulist House of Studies affiliated with the Catholic University of Washington, observes in speaking of Pius X:

He vehemently protested against the recent Spanish law, which consulted common decency to the extent of permitting non-Catholic churches in Spain to post notices of service, and to bear the customary outward signs of a house of worship. And through his secretary of Latin briefs he addressed to the monk Lepicier, author of 'De Substitutis et Progressu Dogmaticis,' a commendatory letter which says: 'By this work you have given great gratification to the Sovereign Pontiff.' \* \* \* Wherefore, the Holy Father congratulates you heartily, and praying that the book may be of great profit to many, longly bestows upon you the apostolic benediction. This book, which, in this twentieth century has rejoined the heart of Pius X declares (p. 194) that public heretics deserve not merely to be excommunicated, but to be killed (sed etiam digna esse qui per mortem a viciis salventur); that the power to murder heretics belongs both to the state and the church (p. 195); that the church has the power of putting to death even repentant heretics (p. 199); that we should not shrink from uttering this teaching out of regard for the sentiment of the modern age (p. 201); that we should remember that the church has canonized King Ferdinand III of Castile, and inserts in the breviary these words in praise of him: 'He permitted no heretics to dwell in his kingdom, and with his own hands brought wood to the stake for their burning' (p. 202); that the church tolerates heretics now because it is not prudent to kill them (p. 208-209); and finally, that the pope has the power to depose secular rulers who abandon Catholicism, and to absolve the subjects of such rulers from their allegiance (p. 210).

Benedict's Religious Prejudice

Pope Benedict XV, according to the Boston Pilot, Cardinal O'Connell's official organ in its issue of December 25th, 1915, in speaking before the Society for the Preservation of the Faith, in Rome, denounced the distinguished, scholarly and noble Protestant divines and educators who are preaching the gospel in Rome, as "emissaries of Satan," "thieves" and "liars."

From the above will be seen that while the last two sovereign pontiffs and the Knights of Columbus rioters in Chicago, Ill., and Haverhill, Mass., evinced exactly the same spirit of intolerance and religious bigotry they are wholly at variance with the utterly foundationless claims of Messrs. Callahan and Scott, as to the real teachings of the Roman church, teachings which were well voiced by Archbishop Lillis, of Kansas City, Mo., who in addressing the Knights of Columbus of Maryville, Mo., as reported in the Democrat Forum of

that town, on May 9th, of the present year, admonished the good Catholics present "that they must not yield their principles by entering places of worship other than their own."

The popes and the prelates speak with authority. The practices of the Roman Catholic hierarchy and the Knights of Columbus are in perfect keeping with this teaching, and both are as unlike the pretended position and teachings of the Roman church, as given by Messrs. Scott and Callahan, as are darkness and night.

A further proof that the contentions of Messrs. Callahan and Scott rest on false assumptions, and are supported by false pretenses, is seen when we compare the works or actions of the Knights of Columbus with those of the Guardians of Liberty, the Knights of Luther and other patriotic societies against whom the Roman Committee on Religious Prejudice is directing its attack. The question can easily be settled by merely judging from the fruits of these two forces who represent mutually exclusive systems of government, and here we are on solid ground, instead of on the shifting sands of false claims.

#### True Teachings Shown in Practice

There is no better way to find out what are the true teachings of a church or society, than by examining the result of those teachings, therefore, turning from the authoritative utterances of the present-day papacy which to all loyal Catholics is irrefragable, we will now briefly notice the fruits of Roman Catholic teachings in America since the hierarchy became an active power in American politics.

In the "Mission Movement in America," published in the year 1909, by the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C., this declaration is made "Our purpose is to make America dominantly Catholic."

Since the publication of this declaration, the Roman Catholic hierarchy and its "props," the American Federation of Catholic Societies, the Knights of Columbus, the Jesuits and other oath bound or open Catholic organizations which are the feeders and sustainers of the Roman Catholic political machine have carried forward a steady systematic campaign for the substitution of the papal for the democratic theory of government.

#### Opposing Freedom of Expression

This campaign has been characterized by the following sources:

1. Proceeds of the disposition made of spoils and trophies which General Winfield Scott brought from Mexico at the close of the Mexican War.

2. Fines, forfeitures and stoppages adjudged against soldiers by courts-martial and other military authorities.

3. All unclaimed estates of enlisted soldiers who have died in the service.

4. Twelve and one-half cents a month deducted from the pay of every non-commissioned officer, musician, artificer, and private of the army up to June 12, 1906. The major portion of the funds, no doubt, have arisen from this last mentioned source.

The financial and business affairs of the Soldiers' Home are managed by a board of commissioners, consisting of the general-in-chief commanding the army, the surgeon-general, the commissary-general, the adjutant-general, the quartermaster-general, the judge-advocate-general, and the governor of the home, the general-in-chief being president of the board.

The officers of the home are selected by the president and consist of a governor, deputy governor and secretary. The secretary is also treasurer, and all the officers must be chosen from the army and are subject to removal on the recommendation of the board of commissioners.

Hundreds of old and disabled veterans of the Civil War and the war with Spain are being cared for in this great institution provided chiefly out of funds deducted from their monthly wages while in the service.

A hospital is maintained within the home for treatment of the sick and wounded. About the year 1902 Major Louis A. La Garde, a Roman Catholic, was appointed chief surgeon of this hospital. During his term of service in that position of authority the old soldiers who had previously been doing the work of nurses in the hospital were supplanted by Roman Catholic nuns, and the work of converting the institution into a Roman Catholic annex went forward.

From that time the hospital became in fact to all intents and purposes a Roman Catholic institution. A considerable part of the hospital building has been assigned to the nuns for their exclusive use and possession. Non-Catholic patients have been excluded from the halls, which lead through the hospital, which lead through the hospital.

## ROME CONTROLS U. S. SOLDIERS' HOME

War Veteran Wards of the Government Forced to Submit to Arrogant Stewardship of Catholics in Charge of Institution—Old Soldier Nurses Shouldered Out to Make Place for Catholic Nuns—Shameful Example of Rome's Methods to Make Converts

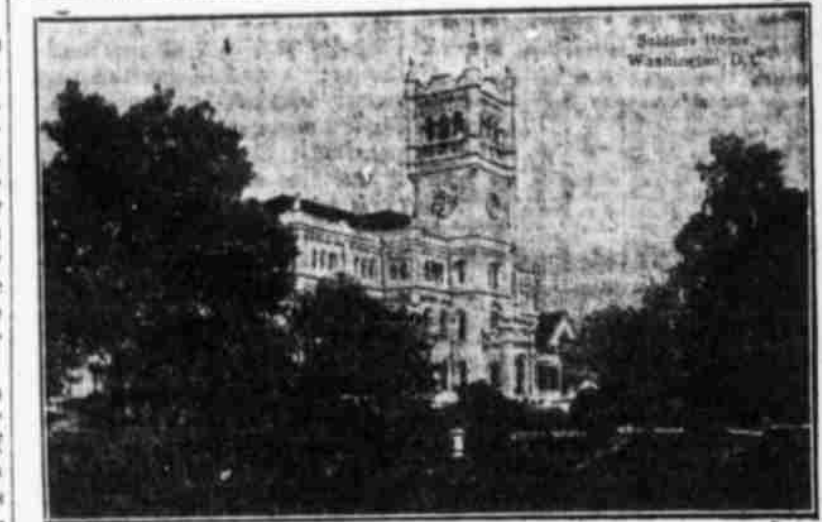
THE United States Soldiers' Home at Washington, D. C., has become in large measure a prey for the Roman Catholic wolves infesting the capital of the United States. This institution managed by the federal government is maintained for the care and treatment of old and disabled soldiers of the regular army. Any soldier who has served twenty years or more in the army or who has served less than twenty years and received in the service disabilities which unfit him for further service is entitled to become an inmate of the home.

This home embraces an immense tract of timber land, lying within the District of Columbia and is equipped with many commodious buildings. The property is easily worth \$20,000,000. It has been

tions of the building which these nuns occupy.

Notwithstanding the fact that a beautiful and commodious brown stone chapel for the use of both Protestants and Roman Catholics in holding religious services stands in a convenient place in the home, one whole story of the hospital building has been converted into a large additional chapel for the exclusive use of Roman Catholics. Admittance to this chapel is denied to all except those who dip their finger in holy water and make the sign of the cross in true papal style.

Under the Roman Catholic management of this hospital a new ruling has been made which requires every patient entering the hospital to give his church preference before being assigned to a bed or ward in the hospital. Non-Catholic patients



UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' HOME, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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declare that those who express a preference for the Roman Catholic church receive every possible attention and courtesy at the hands of the nurses and attendants, while other patients are treated with cold indifference or neglect, and that any complaint touching this discrimination is usually met by sending the complaining patient to the insane asylum or expelling him from the hospital and the home.

All the mail belonging to hospital patients passes through the hands of Roman Catholic sisters of the Sacred Heart, and no patient is permitted to receive Protestant or patriotic papers while in the hospital. Even literature from the fraternal orders is excluded, and patients to whom such literature is addressed are not permitted to remain long in the hospital.

The present chief surgeon at the hospital is Lieutenant Colonel J. D. Glennon. Partiality and discrimination in the management has filled the home with Roman Catholics, while the relative number of Protestant inmates has been greatly reduced. The Protestants that remain are being made to feel that their days as inmates are virtually numbered unless they become Roman Catholics; and, as most of them are unable to earn a living, a considerable number have yielded to the pressure and been forced into the Roman Catholic church. Men who fought for our rights and liberties are thus deprived of their own and are forced to surrender their religious freedom or be expelled from the home provided out of their own meager salaries. Protestant inmates of the home have complained in some instances that their medical records have been falsified under the supervision of the Romanist medical and surgical corps so that such patients are unable to obtain pensions to which they are justly entitled.

The Presbyterians of Binghamton, N. Y., seem to have been duly awed by the papist ruse at Haverhill, Mass. When Thos. A. Leyden wished to lecture in Binghamton, one of the Presbyterian churches was denied according to a news item in the Syracuse Herald, of May 22. Lawlessness and mobbing seem to be effective argument even with some kinds of Presbyterians.

The pope's Brooklyn Tablet says that Mr. Roosevelt "IS THE ONLY STATESMAN WHO DARES TO PREACH PUBLICLY THAT A CATHOLIC IS AS GOOD AS ANY OTHER WHITE MAN IN THE UNITED STATES." The Col. seems to be more than satisfactory to these people since he informed their great Mexican story of atrocities and warns up to the papal crowd on every possible occasion.